

LAST GRAND SPECIAL SALE OF THE SEASON

One Hundred Special Drives Offered to Close. In order to make Room for Holiday Goods a Surplus Stock will be sold at Half Price

Forty Thousand Dollars' worth of goods have been ordered for our holiday stock, and will soon arrive. We are handicapped for the want of room. Our immense warehouses are jammed with goods, and these must be disposed of if we are to receive our holiday goods. Last week's sales were immense and helped to lighten our stock wonderfully, but thousands remain unsold. This shall, however, be our LAST GRAND SPECIAL SALE this season, as during the balance of the year our attention will be devoted to Holiday trade. Those wishing to purchase should be sure to call this week, as this is the last chance this year to buy good reliable goods at half price. Residents of Council Bluffs, South Omaha and Florence, are accorded the same terms.

Carpets Made, Laid and Lined Free of Charge.

Chairs.....Regular Price 65c; This week 24c	Heating Stoves.....Regular price \$9.00; This week \$5.00	Ingrain Carpet.....Regular price 35c; This week 14c
Bedsteads.....Regular price \$3.50; This week \$1.19	Laundry Stoves.....Regular price 8.50; This week 4.90	Hemp Carpet.....Regular price 40c; This week 17c
Springs.....Regular price 3.00; This week 1.24	Hard Coal Heaters.....Regular price 14.00; This week 8.50	Stair Carpet.....Regular price 35c; This week 15c
Rockers.....Regular price 3.00; This week 1.34	Oak Heaters.....Regular price 16.00; This week 8.75	Window Shades.....Regular price \$1.00; This week 26c
Push Rockers.....Regular price 7.50; This week 3.90	Handsome Base Burners.....Regular price 40.00; This week 24.75	Rugs.....Regular price \$7.50; This week \$4.00
Reed Rockers.....Regular price 3.50; This week 1.42	Decorated Lamps.....Regular price 10.00; This week 4.90	Lace Curtains.....Regular price \$2.50; This week 90c
Elegant Push Rockers.....Regular price 16.00; This week 7.90	Piano Lamps.....Regular price 14.00; This week 7.50	Pillows.....Regular price \$1.00; This week 40c
Bamboo Easels.....Regular price 3.50; This week 1.25	Secretaries.....Regular price 40.00; This week 24.25	Blankets.....Regular price \$2.50; This week 90c
Center Tables.....Regular price 4.00; This week 1.40	Cook Stoves.....Regular price 13.00; This week 7.40	Dining Tables.....Regular price \$4.00; This week \$1.90
Carpenter Rockers.....Regular price 4.50; This week 2.25	Cook Stoves.....Regular price 22.00; This week 13.00	Extension Tables.....Regular price \$7.50; This week 3.90
Sideboards.....Regular price 24.00; This week 10.50	Ranges.....Regular price 35.00; This week 22.50	Parlor Suits.....Regular price \$40.00; This week 21.00
Mattresses.....Regular price 3.50; This week 1.85	Stove Pipe.....Regular price 20c; This week 10c	Crushed Plush Sets.....Regular price \$60.00; This week 34.00
Wardrobes.....Regular price 18.00; This week 9.50	Elbows.....Regular price 25c; This week 8c	Bed Lounges.....Regular price \$15.00; This week 7.85
Hall Racks.....Regular price 14.00; This week 8.50	Office Desks.....Regular price \$7.50; This week \$4.00	Book Cases.....Regular price \$10.00; This week 4.90
Hat Racks.....Regular price 25c; This week 10c	Ladies' Writing Desk.....Regular price 10.00; This week 4.50	Single Lounges.....Regular price \$8.50; This week 4.80

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO NEW BEGINNERS IN HOUSEKEEPING.

THE PEOPLE'S MIRROR ESTABLISHED 1857

Popular and Reliable Easy Payment House Furnishers

613, 615, 617 and 619 NORTH SIXTEENTH STREET.

Between California and Webster Streets.

FREE THIS WEEK

A nice Rug with every purchase of \$10 and over.
A set of Solid Silver Tea Spoons with every purchase of \$25 and over.
A nice Clock with every purchase of \$50 and over.

WRITE FOR OUR

128 Page Illustrated Catalogue mailed free on application. Ten per cent discount from Catalogue prices until December 1.

MEN OF SIGNS AND GRIPS.

A Clear Statement of the Modern Woodmen Troubles.

ALLEGED TO BE CAUSED BY SPITE.

McKinnic Said to be Pushing the Charges Against Root in Order to Gratify a Personal Spite—Other Societies.

The head camp of the Modern Woodmen of America met at Springfield, Ill., last Tuesday in biennial session for the election of officers and the transaction of business. In view of this meeting the statement of Hon. R. M. Ireland, counsel for the defense in certain suits affecting the order which are now pending in the Illinois courts, will be of interest. Mr. Ireland's statement is as follows:

"The troubles in this order have attracted wide attention and this meeting will be watched with some interest. A suit is pending against the order brought by the state authorities in which it would be competent, if the charges preferred should be established, to dissolve the order or remove its officers. The prosecution has stated that the latter object is the only true one in view. If this is true, the re-election of officers at the coming convention should make such decree of removal of no practical effect. The prosecution in the lengthy state suit have recently completed the taking of testimony, and the defense have begun and devoted several days to the taking of their evidence. A representative of the defense informs us that the articles recently published in Chicago papers of a damaging tone to Head Council Root were altogether misleading, as well as highly sensational. They were founded on certain testimony, showing that Mr. Root had gone to Chicago and procured some papers supposed to implicate him in the so-called Bernum fraud, and also procured the notarial seal with which the proofs were stamped.

"In the articles which it is claimed were inspired or dictated by P. L. McKinnic, who has been the instigator of the troubles and who was present at the taking of this part of the testimony, it was made to appear that certain papers were in the hands of Mrs. Owens, implicating Mr. Root, and among them one instructing her husband how to make the death proofs and where to put the seal.

"The defense has shown that Owens was at that time printing the Echo, the official organ of the order; that the supposed letters or instructions were simply copies of the death proofs in the Bernum case, consisting of affidavits, etc., which Root had intended to print in full in the November Echo, but which, on account of the length of the article it would make, were finally not used, but an article was printed in more condensed form. All papers obtained of Mrs. Owens were produced in evidence and nothing appeared to implicate Mr. Root.

"The papers now in Mrs. Owens' possession of Owens, who had forged Root's name to several notes, and, upon discovery, having fled to South America, left the papers and seal with his wife, in order to extort money from Root, and the latter thought in getting them he was getting a clew to the perpetrators of the fraud. It was not shown in evidence when the seal thus procured was made, and hence it is not known whether or not Owens caused the same to be made for the purpose of blackmail long after the death proofs were made, or whether it may have been the original seal and Owens been implicated in the fraud.

"Much has been said against Mr. Root in relation to the Bernum claim, but it has been conclusively established by the testimony of four reputable witnesses that he paid the money to the alleged beneficiary.

"The statement that Root defrauded the order out of \$40,000, is made of whole cloth. It is malicious and wholly unwarranted by any evidence in the case. There were certain charges that he had obtained money by means of fictitious bills, and the purchase and sale of supplies. If all were proved in this regard that he attempted to extort money would be small, but the truth is these charges are not warranted by the evidence at all, and are all satisfactorily explained. Marchant, also, the accountant who examined the head clerk's office for the state auditor, recently by request examined Mr. Root's books from 1872 until the present time, and found all moneys in his department properly accounted for.

"The malignity with which Mr. Root has been pursued by his enemy in this matter is rarely equaled. Of course if he had been guilty of a quarter of the charges laid to his door, he would have been indicted and convicted. Indeed it would have been better for him if he could have been indicted. A speedy trial could have been had, at which he would have been acquitted. Three different attempts, however, have been made to indict him, but sufficient evidence could not be produced even to show probable guilt, or upon which to found an indictment, and the bill was each time thrown out. Consequently the only case in which he has had an opportunity to defend himself, in which the prosecution, intentionally or otherwise, have consumed all the summer, or four or a half months, in putting in their evidence, and his opportunity to defend himself, has only just begun. Furthermore, technical violations of statute, which might be unwittingly made, and which would involve no moral turpitude, are charged also and pushed so that if any of them should be established, Root's enemies would strive to make it appear that he was found guilty generally.

"The board of directors of the order are charged with certain offenses, but as such charges are not sensational they are seldom noticed. This board, as much as it has been abused deserves unlimited credit, in that, in spite of the fees within and fees without, they will turn the order over to their successors sound and substantially out of debt. They took it with a membership of 24,000; they leave it with a membership of 47,000. They took it involved in debt; they leave it substantially free from debt. Among them are such men as ex-senator Erwin of Tomah, Root's chief, C. W. Hayes, Rock Island head sculler of South Evanson, Ill.; C. C. Farmer of Mount Carroll, Ill., and others of like repute. Their standing in their respective communities simply corroborates the fact of the integrity and care which they have shown in the management of the order in a trying time.

"The head camp elected and installed the following officers for the ensuing year: Head Council, William A. Northcott, Greenville; head clerk, H. C. Heiges, Lansing, Mich.; head banker, D. C. Zink, Grand Island, Neb.; head physician, Fred Swallow, Valley Falls, Wis.; head escort, W. H. Dawson, Clayton, Minn.; head watchman, R. H. Hasse, Hampshire, Ill.; head sentry, E. L. Mentch, Carey, Ill. A board of directors was also elected.

The Scottish Rite in Iowa.
The Masonic grand lodge of Iowa at its session last June adopted by a small majority a law requiring members of the Scottish rite of the United States jurisdiction, to withdraw from that order or to withdraw from the blue lodge, under penalty of being disciplined. The new law provided that the right of trial in such cases should be taken away from the blue lodges and should be placed in the hands of the grand lodge. Since the adjournment of the grand lodge the peculiarities of the new law and the evident injustice which is liable to result from its attempted enforcement have begun to appear plain to many Masons, who at first did not realize what the law really meant. The prediction is made that the next grand lodge will rescind this law, and that this will end the controversy. The time fixed by the law for members to withdraw was August 1, those remaining after that date to be liable to discipline. There are in Iowa 700 or 800 of these Scottish rite Masons, many of them prominent as Masons and as citizens. They have refused to withdraw from the Scottish rite, and also retain their membership in the blue lodges. Their claim is that the grand lodge has no right to dictate as to what other societies they may belong to, if they observe their obligations to the blue lodge.

In the latter part of August the grand

master sent notices to about fifteen members of the Scottish rite, located in different parts of the state, informing them that charges had been made against them and citing them to appear or file an answer by November 5 at the grand master's office in Knoxville, Ia. Most of those thus cited sent formal answers, giving their objections to this procedure. Nothing has been heard about the matter since until last week, when one of the accused received a notice that a committee, appointed by the grand master, would be in Cedar Rapids November 13 to take testimony and report findings. The committee consisted of L. C. Blanchard, T. R. Eckenbrack and George J. Hall. The accused declined to appear before the committee, and the result is not known. These test cases will be watched with much interest, not only by the Masons of Iowa but by those of other jurisdictions.

"One of the chief objections raised by the defendants is that the law (which has no jurisdiction over the matter, a Mason having the right to join any society or church so long as he does not disregard his obligations, and against the constitution, which provides that any one charged with a Masonic offense shall have a fair and impartial trial in the subordinate lodge; that it is unjust because it provides for the prosecution and in the choice of which the defendant has no choice; that it is unfair to cite a defendant to appear at a distance from his own home and without the jurisdiction of the lodge to which he belongs; that the law is ex post facto, many having joined the Scottish rite before any law was passed making it an offense.

Masonic.
Alexander Atkinson, 307, has been appointed deputy for the Scottish rite bodies of the United States jurisdiction for the state of Nebraska.

Missouri has fifty-five commanderies of Knights Templar and 2,253 members; 305 were knighted during the last templar year and seventy-seven admitted, showing an increase of 382.

A semi-annual reunion of Scottish rite bodies of Valley of Wichita will be held on November 18, 19 and 20, at Wichita, Kan. A large class is now ready to receive all degrees from the third to thirty-second.

North Carolina has eight commanderies with a membership of 291, an increase over the last templar year of fourteen, and in all the southern jurisdictions the templar order seems to be growing rapidly during the last few years.

All the Scottish rite bodies of Deaver, Col., will hold a convention in their consistories chambers, Masonic temple, on November 20, 21 and 22. All the degrees from fourth to thirty-second will be conferred upon a class of about one hundred and sixty candidates. Brother B. D. Adams of Detroit, Mich., will be in charge of all degrees conferred.

Hiram Bassett, who died last week at his home in Deaver, had a ripe old age. He was past grand master of the grand lodge of Kentucky, past grand high priest in all the grand chapters, past grand commander of Knights Templar of that jurisdiction, and at the time of his death was grand master of the third valley in the general grand chapter of the United States. He was perhaps best known among the craft through the country as the author of the reports on foreign correspondence of most of the Masonic bodies in the state for several years.

A statesman of our busy times of necessity finds it incumbent upon him to play a good many parts, but a wholly new experience is that of Mr. Arthur Balfour, says an English paper. Before the year is out his will, if society does not gossip vaguely, have been initiated into the mysteries of Freemasonry. "The honor of enrolling the Irish scotchman as a member is to fall to the single Scotch Masonic lodge that we have in London, and the duke of Pife is anticipated will preside at the initiation. Mr. Balfour is not married to a Scotch lady, but perhaps he does as well in being himself a Scotchman by birth. Anyhow he has been declared

qualified to be one of the Scotch Freemasons of London, and although he may not be anxious to enter the mysterious world of Masonry, the chances are that in due time he will take his degree. Our royal prices are nearly all Freemasons, but it is only now that the brotherhood is beginning to include our big politicians.

The party of Masonic Knights Templar who made the pilgrimage throughout Europe during the summer and fall of 1871, and who are known as "The Crusaders' association of Alghoany commandery, No. 25, K. T.," have ever since kept up their organization, and with each year hold their annual reunions in different parts of the country. Out of the party of forty-two sir knights who made the pilgrimage fourteen have since died. The association meets with closed doors, and has resolved itself into a "last man's club," which is kept up by the wealthy members. Thursday last the sixteenth annual reunion was held at Luray, Va., which was largely attended. At the meeting Michael Riley was elected president and A. M. Hanby secretary, both of Philadelphia. Dr. Joseph L. Acob, of Tidone, Pa., made vice president and John Heath of New York city treasurer. The next meeting of the association will take place at Watkins Glen in October, 1891.

I. O. O. F.
The grand master visited the lodge at Brockport, N. Y., and found everything there in a flourishing condition.

Grand Master Evans instituted a new Rebekah degree lodge, to be known as Grace lodge No. 1, at that place last week, with twenty-four charter members.

The Illinois grand lodge of Oddfellows will convene in annual session at Springfield, November 21, about one thousand members of the order will be in attendance.

Omaha lodge No. 2 conferred the first degree on forty-seven members of Vasa lodge No. 151, on Friday night. This is the new Scandinavian lodge recently organized. The following officers have been elected and will be installed as soon as the members have taken their oaths: John A. Johnson, N. G.; Swan Anderson, V. G.; Frank Burman, secretary; Royal Ludd, treasurer. The lodge will meet in Royal Arcanum hall on Douglas street Friday nights.

A. O. U. W.
Omaha lodge No. 15 has set aside the third Thursday night in each month as a time for social enjoyment and the wives and daughters of the members have been given charge of the arrangements. Next Thursday evening an entertainment will be given, to which all members of the order are invited as well as those who are intending to unite with the order.

Notes.
Creston, Ia., has just organized a council of Royal Arcanum, the charter members numbering over thirty.

There is being organized a council of the Royal Arcanum at Red Oak, Ia., which promises to be very strong.

Wednesday night a number of the Council chiefs brothers went to Underwood, and there instituted a lodge of Knights of Pythias, the charter members numbering twenty.

The Scottish rite of the United States jurisdiction will meet next Friday evening in the beautiful hall in Council Bluffs, for the purpose of conferring degrees on a number of new members.

The Oddfellows are preparing to build in Council Bluffs one of the best society halls in the west. They have organized a stock company for this purpose, and last week completed the purchase of the site, which is on Broadway, in the very heart of the city. It has a frontage of forty-five feet. The work on the building will not commence until the third of next month. The estimated cost will be four stories in height, and will, with the ground, involve the expenditure of \$75,000. All the stock has been subscribed, and the enterprise is being pushed forward with a good deal of enthusiasm.

Dr. Birney cures catarrh, Bee brigad.

Ladies' fire brigades have been organized at Gilton college, St. Michael's house and other large institutions for women in England. They are said to understand and perform their duties well, and to find the greatest difficulties come from a lack of suitable dress.

Pleasure seekers should read the advertisement of Excelsior Springs, Mo., today.

THE "DEAD" CAME TO LIFE.

And Saved the Neck of a Suspected Murderer from the Noose.

A CASE OF CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE.

The Fiction of the Careful Engineer and the Kindly Appearing Old Gentleman Who Had Been a Witness.

Some intensely interesting criminal law cases have been related to a representative of THE BEE during the past week.

Judge Baldwin, with a career of more than forty years at the bar, proved to be one of the most valuable contributors.

"One of the most remarkable cases that has ever come to my notice," said Judge Baldwin, "was that of the two Boorns, who were convicted years ago in the supreme court of Vermont, in Bennington county, of the murder of Russell Colvin. It appears that Calvin, who was a brother-in-law of the prisoners, was a person of weak mind, and was considered burdensome to the family of the prisoners, who were obliged to support him; that at the time of his disappearance, he was in a distant field where the prisoners were at work; that a violent quarrel had broken out between them, and that one of them had struck him a severe blow on the back of the head with a club, which fell into his hand. Some suspicious arose at the time that he was murdered and these suspicions were increased by the fact of a long stay in the same field in which he had last been seen, and in a hollow stump not many rods from, were discovered two nails and a number of bones believed to be those of a man.

"Just prior to their trial friends of the Boorns far about them said that the evidence against them was too unmistakably plain for them to longer hold out and urged them to make a clean breast of the entire matter, holding that if they did so they would undoubtedly get their sentence of death—which was sure to be the result of their trial—commuted to imprisonment for life.

"The men were tried and sentenced to be hung. Their friends renewed their request that they make a full confession. One of them finally complied with the request, detailing a long story as to how the murder had been committed. The other confessed, but with great reluctance and doggedness, and would not go into details.

"The one who had made the full confession had the sentence of death commuted, while the sentence of the penalty of the law was ordered carried out in the case of the other. "The day of execution approached the doomed man made a declaration that he and his brother had had—lied outrageously—and that for his part he would not risk facing his Maker with so awful a lie upon his soul. The declaration was received simply as an act of supreme cowardice in the face of death, and caused all but two or three of the most intimate friends of the maker of it to turn against him, so plain—to their minds and to the minds of the entire community—was it that both men were guilty beyond all possible doubt.

"The last sunrise but one, for the doomed man, was just leaving his Vermont home when he should appear at the door but Russell Calvin—the man for the murder of whom Boorn was now to be executed.

"The explanation of the whole matter," added Judge Baldwin, "is simple in its character. "The two Boorns had jumped upon Colvin in the field and beaten him. He had escaped from them, leaving his hat behind, and so

overpowered, he with fear that he continued his flight until he found himself in New Jersey. At the last moment, he had learned that one of his persecutors was about to be hanged as his murderer, and although he had suffered greatly brutally at his hands, Colvin immediately hastened back to save the unhappy fellow's neck. As for the confessions which the Boorns made—particularly the full and very explicit one—they were made simply for one purpose—that of trying to save their necks.

"While addressing the jury in a criminal case a few years ago," continued the judge, "I found myself at a loss for a suitable story with which to illustrate the great and supreme need existing for just judgment and a complete investigation, particularly when human life is at stake, and so I manufactured this one.

"A passenger train was pulling into the station of a little New England town. The engineer had seen many years of continuous service on that particular run and was known and honored as a reliable man, and it was known to an inch where he would stop his engine on reaching the town.

"A great celebration was held in the town, one day, and when the train came in the track he was met ahead of the point where the old-time engineer had always stopped his train was crowded with men, women and children, so great a concourse did all have in the power and rule of the old engineer to always stop his engine at the one particular spot.

"On this festive day, when the train came in—horrors of all horrors! Instead of stopping at the usual spot, it plowed on through the dense mass of humanity, grinding the life from out a score of human beings, and stopping only when its wheels had found no more of human blood to drink.

"Curses deep and black as ever were uttered, were rained down upon the engineer. 'Then came cries of 'lynch him! lynch him!' and a mob was proceeding before it could be a moment or two to explain. The head in the maddened mob counseled haste—advised that the 'head of an engineer' be a moment or two to explain. 'With his face as white as a spectre the engineer stepped to the platform of his cab, and looked the turbulent sea of infuriated humanity full in the face. But he was speechless.

"'Enough,' hissed the crowd. 'His crime has struck him dumb! Put the rope about his neck—the bloody monster!'

"'Never! For God's sake, never!' shouted the fireman, whose trained eyes had been eagerly scanning the more important mechanism of the locomotive.

"'Here!' he continued, holding aloft a little broken bolt not an inch and a half in length, 'this is the cause of the accident—a broken bolt at the throttle!'

"And so it proved to be, when those who had counseled discretion in the wreaking of vengeance upon the engineer, had made an examination.

"I believe," concluded the judge, "that I won one of the greatest cases of my life on that little bit of fiction, and what do you think? After court had adjourned, a fine-looking, gray-haired old gentleman came forward and grasping my hand exclaimed: 'You told the story well, judge, you told it well! I was right in that crowd at the time of that accident and saw the whole thing!'

HONEY FOR THE LADIES.
A colored girl is said by the New York artists to be their finest shaped model.

Ladies set all type on the Eastern (La.) Progressive. The "devil" is an "angel."

Trained nurses do not average \$300 a year. Wages vary from \$15 to \$25 a week, but engagements are not as prevalent as those of the most vulgar and unbecoming things in the world is this devotion to dress, which, in many minds, grows into a form of insanity and leads to the worship of dry goods and dressmakers.

There is, as a general thing, no excuse for attire which is not neat and orderly at any time during the day. A thoroughly neat and orderly young woman is presentable at any hour, whether she be in the kitchen or the parlor.

The woman doctors of India, constituting the Woman's Society of Medicine, of which Mrs. N. M. Mansell is president, have appealed to the Victoria to enact a measure forbidding the marriage of girls under fifteen years of age.

Mrs. Kendall paid a most glorious tribute to American men and customs when she told a

newspaper reporter in London that she would rather her daughter should go alone in a New York to San Francisco in America, than walk down Bond street in London attended.

Germany employs 5,500,000 women in industrial pursuits; England, 4,000,000; France, 3,750,000, and Austro-Hungary about the same number, and still women are the weaker sex, the lesser half, the clinging pensioners on man's beneficence.

There are 300,000 women in the Women's Christian Temperance union, 100,000 in the King's Daughters, 100,000 in the Woman's Relief corps and 35,000 in the Eastern Star. In aggregate they will number nearly 500,000 banded together under various names for reduced service to all manner of human need.

The use of tobacco among women is on the increase in France, and even in London. It is not unusual to see a lady puffing her pipe or enameled card case in the drawing room. Cigarettes are giving place to cigars in Paris, and some fairs are entertained of the smoking habit among women becoming uncontrollable.

Berlin rejoices in a dancing saloon whose great attraction is the presence of two real princesses, one of a lady subject, her sister and the other devotes herself to the management of the band. They are the Princesses Pignatelli and the Princess Heli, who are obliged to take these places owing to reduced circumstances in their respective families.

Miss Ada Webb, a well-known young woman who gives a graceful performance in a large tank, has been presented by the Royal Humane society, in London, with a testimonial for plunging into the deepest water at the Brunley swimming baths, in full walking dress, and rescuing three women struggling in the water in a combination of courage, panic and indelicacy.

The duchess of Fife has allowed herself to become president, by proxy, of the Edinburgh school of medicine for women, the first institution in Scotland where it is possible for a woman to obtain a medical education. Just how the use of the name of the sick young duchess is going to help the school does not appear, and yet there was rejoicing when her acceptance was received.

The queen regent of Spain is a very devoted mother and lives just now as quietly as any of her most humble subjects at San Sebastian, being with the little king and princess in the morning, and driving or sailing with them in the afternoon. The baby king asserts his prerogative in appearing in public, to the despair of his governess, who cannot persuade him to conform to the conventionalities of life, or to address his titled subjects by other than their Christian names.

Tidians have a rather unpleasant custom of "fattening up" their girls for marriage. A girl after she is betrothed is cooped up in a small room. Shackles of silver or gold are put upon her ankles and wrists as a piece of dress. If she is to be married to a man who has discharged or lost his former wife, the shackles which the former wife wore are put upon the new bride's limbs, and she is fed until they are filled up to the proper thickness.

The female bookmaker is the latest departure. She made her first appearance at Leighton park, clad in a flash costume, and gave out the odds as nonchalantly as a man, shouting in musical tones what her precursors were, and cashing up promptly when each race was over. The next in order of arrival, no doubt, the woman horse jockey, and with them in the pool room and on the horse, racing will have more fascination than ever.

Women doctors in Russia, according to a recent decree, may practice in all parts of the empire, and will wear a certain decoration denoting their profession. They have a special right to practice in all institutions, gymnasia and schools for women, in hospitals, dispensaries and ambulances belonging to the government, and are exempt from obligations imposed by law upon their male colleagues of attending as experts upon criminal trials.

Mr. John L. White, head master of the Berkeley school, is authority for the statement that in our cities almost every American girl of good parentage of the age of sixteen or seventeen, is taller than her mother, with larger waist, better physical development, and more "staying power." This gain, he thinks largely due to the present day love of open-air games and exercise. Indeed, so heartily does he believe in the efficacy of physical training, that he would put an extra physical room in every school house, sure that forty minutes daily drill and instruction in hygienic laws would, in the coming generation, reduce the number of the criminal population one-half.